The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. IX.--NO. 1318. CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1863. $12 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY E. H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY BULLETIN:

For six months 7.00
" one year 12.00

TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN:

For six months 5.00
" one year 8.00

CATAWBA JOURNAL—WEEKLY:

For one year $2.00

An Act to Amend an Act Entitled "Militia"

SECTION 1. *Be it further enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That during the war the Governor shall have power to call out the militia for local and temporary service, all able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, or such portion thereof in the whole State or any part of the State as he may deem necessary for the public defence. He shall cause the men so called out from each regimental district, as is now established by law to be formed into companies of not less than sixty or more than one hundred privates, who shall select the company officers; whenever any of said districts shall furnish a smaller number than a company, or there shall be a residue after the formation of one or more companies, such smaller number may be attached to any adjoining district and the companies so formed may be organized into battallions and regiments, in which case the commissioned officers of companies shall elect the field officers; the same number of staff officers for each regiment as are provided for in the militia law shall be appointed, and the Governer shall commission all officers during the war, and no longer.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*; That the officers and men shall be subjected to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States, and shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances while in actual service as those of like grade in the Confederate States' service.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That there shall be exempted from service under this act the following, to wit: The officers of the State, with their clerks and Secretaries; members and officers of the General Assembly; judges of the Confederate and State courts; the attorney general, solicitors of the several judical circuits, clerks of courts of record, marshals and sheriffs, jailors, registers, county trustees and keepers of the poor; one salt commissioner of each county, two blacksmiths who have established shops in each captian's district; one miller for each public mill; regular ministers of the gospel; the officers and necessary employees of the insane asylum, and institute for the deaf, dumb, and blind, with their inmates and pupils; physicians who have been habitually engaged in the practice of their profession for four years immediately before this day; the president, superintendent, treasurer, secretary; an agent for each depot, and a reasonable number of engineers, runners, conductors, and mechanics of each railroad company; one editor and the necessary number of compositors for each newspaper; the president professors and stewards of colleges; the principal and teachers of academies; the principal and a reasonable numbers of employees or manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, iron, leather, shoes, and other articles manufactured of leather, who are working under contracts with the Confederate or State Government, or who have brought themselves within the terms of the act of Congress, by agreeing to take no more than seventy-five per cent. profit upon their manufactures; but in every case it shall be made to appear to the entire satisfaction to such officer as the Government may appoint, that such contract or agreement was *bona fide*, and not entered into or pretended merely to escape military duty; and that the Governor shall have power in special and extraordinary cases to exempt any other person.

SEC. 4, *Be it further enacted*, That in executing this act the Governor is empowered to employ such officers of the militia as may be necessary, and he may appoint a suitable number of drill officers, with the rank and pay of junior second lieutenants.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That whenever the Governor shall deem it expedient to raise secretly in places where it cannot be done publicly under this act, companies for special service, he may commission officers for that purpose, with authority to raise such companies to consist of as many men and officers as he may determine, who when in actual service shall be entitled to the same pay and under the same rules as the force herein authorized except as to the appointment of officers, which shall be made by the Governor.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall have power to appoint field officers to command any force raised under the 5th section that he may think proper and expedient.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. [*Ratified the 19th days February, 1863.*]

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a number of public meetings have recently been held in various portions of the State, in some of which threats have been made of combined resistance to the execution of the laws of Congress, in regard to conscription and the collection of taxes, thereby endangering the public peace and tranquility as well as the common cause of independence, which we have so solemnly engaged to defend:, And whereas, it is my sworn duty to see all the laws of the land faithfully executed, and quiet and order maintained within our borders,

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, commanding all such persons to renounce such evil intentions, and warning them to beware of the criminal and fatal consequences of carrying such threats into execution.

The inalienable and invaluable right of the people to assemble together and consult for the common good, together with its necessary concomitants, the freedom of speech and the press, are secured to you, my countrymen, by the most sacred compacts. They shall never find a disturber in me. Yet you will remember that the same instruments which guarantee these great rights, also limit you to the exercise of them, within the bounds of law, and impose upon me the solemn duty of seeing that these bounds be not transgressed.—The Constitution of the Confederate States, and all laws passed in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land; resistance to them by combination is *treason*, and without combination. is a high crime against the laws of your country. Let no one be deceived. So long as these laws remain upon the statue book they shall be executed. Surely, my countrymen, you would not seek to cure the evils of one revolution by plunging the country into another. You will not knowingly, to the present desolating war with the common enemy, add horrors of internal strife and entire subversion of law and civil authority! You must not forget the enviable character which you have always maintained, as a people; nor would I have you to forget the plain, easy and *constitutional* method of redressing your grievances. Meet and denounce any existing laws, if you think proper—you have that right—and instruct your representatives in Congress or the State Legislature, as the case may be, to *repeal them*. Your own chosen servants made those obnoxious laws—they can repeal them, if such are your instructions. If you regard them as unconstitutional, our Supreme Court sits ready to decide upon all cases properly brought before it. Its decisions are final in the State of North Carolina, and shall be executed while the power remains in your Executive to enforce any law made, but can be most beneficially effected in the way our farthers marked out by the ballot-box, and the other constitutionally appointed means. In times of great public sensibility like the present, any departure from this legal channel is revolutionary and dangerous, and tends to the division and destruction of our people.

It is my great desire, and, I hope, that of all good citizens, that our people should remain united, befall us what may. Should we triumph in the great struggle for independence, let no feelings of revenge, no bitterness, mar the rejoicing of that glorious day. Should we fail, and come short of that great object for which we have struggled so long and bled so freely, let not our strifes and domestic feuds add to the bitterness of defeat,

Attempt suddenly to change the existing order of things would only result in bloodshed and ruin. I therefore implore you, my countrymen, of all shades of political opinion, to abstain from assembling together for the purpose of denouncing each other, whether at home or in the army, and to avoid seeking any remedy for the evils of the times by other than legal means and through the properly constituted authorities. We are embarked in the holiest of all causes which can stir the hearts of patriots—the cause of liberty and independence. We are committed to it by every tie that can bind and honorable people. Multitudes of our bravest and best have already sealed it with their blood, whilst others, giving up all earthly possessions, are either languishing in dungeons or are homeless wandering through the land, and all have felt, in a greater or less degree, the iron hand of war. A great and glorious nation is struggling to be born and wondering kingdoms and distant empires are stilled with listening hope and admiration, watching this greatest of human events. Let them not, I pray you, be shocked with the spectacle of domestic strife and petty, malignant feuds. Let not our enemy be rejoiced to behold our strong arms and stronger devotion which have often made him tremble, turned against ourselves. Let us rather show that the God of Liberty is in His Holy Temple—the hearts of freemen—and bid all the petty bickering of earth keep silence before Him.

Instead or engaging in this unholy and unpatriotic strife and threatening to resist the laws of the land and endangering the peace of society, let us prepare diligently and with hopeful hearts for the hardships and sufferings of the coming winter.—Heaven has blessed us with abundant crops, but thousands of our poor are unable to purchase. Let us begin in time and use every effort to provide for them and secure them against suffering. And let us exert ourselves to the utmost to return to duty the many brave but misguided men who have left their country's flag in the hour of danger, and God will yet bless us and our children, and our children's children will thank us for not despairing of the Republic in its darkest hours of disaster, and still more for adhering to and preserving, amid the fiery trials of war, conservative sentiments and the rights and civil liberties of the young Confederacy.

In witness thereof, ZEBULON B. | L. S. | VANCE, our Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 7th day of September, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 88th.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, JR.,
Private Secretary.

sept 9—d1w&cj2w

MATTINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &C.

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.,

ARE now offering for sale the following Goods to which they would respectfully call the attention of the public:

MATTINGS.

4-4 5-4 and 6-4 White Canton Matting;
5-4 and 6-4 Red Check Canton Matting;
Brass Matting Staples, (for Matting.)

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Three feet and six feet Floor Oil Cloth;
Heavy Sheet Floor Oil Cloth.

CARPETINGS,

Stair Rods, Rugs, &c., &c.

CURTAIN GOODS.

Curtain Damasks; Lace Curtains;
Muslin Curtains; Curtain Muslins, by the piece or 12 yards;
Nottingham Lace Curtains;
Centre Tassels, Curtain Loops, Curtain Gimps, Curtain Bands, and a general assortment of CORNICES, embracing many new patterns.
Picture Tassels, Picture Nails and Picture Cord.

WINDOW SHADES,

In 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet lengths, with all necessary Trimmings.
Door Mats, for outside uses;
Linen Druggets, 16-4 wide, for Crumb Cloths;
Fine Cloth Table and Piano Covers;
100 dozen fine Southern made Wire Bound Straw Brooms.
WOODEN BUCKETS, of the best Southern make, always on hand;
Carpet Tacks, with Leather, in 12, 14 and 16 ozs.;
Carpet Tacks, without Leather, in 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 ozs.

PIANOS,

Always on hand, a good stock of the above instruments, of the best make.

James G. Bailie & Bro.,
205 Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GA.

July 1 1863—4m.

SAM'L J. LOWRIE

Attorney at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in Brawley Building, opposite Kerrs Hotel.

Feb. 13 1863 1y

PAPER.

OFFICE C. S. ORD., WORKS,
SALISBURY, N. C. June 24 1863.

This article is being manufactured largely at various points in the Confederacy but the scarcity of rags bids fair to interfere seriously with the manufacture.

In the manufacture of Catridge paper used in the fabrication of ammunition, raw cotton can be used if a certain proportion of hemp be mixed with it.

I am authorized by the Ordnance Department to purchase material for the purpose, and I take this method of appealing to the people to assist me in collecting old rags, bagging, waste cordage &c., or any of old hemp.

A good price will be paid for the above material varying from 10 to 25 cents per pound according to condition, locality &c.

I will also pay 40 cents per pound for old scap, lead delivered at the works.

A. G. BRENIZER,
June 26, '63—dtf Capt. Artillery.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

OUR New Style HATS, the "ESMERALDA," for Ladies and Misses, are just open, and attracting general admiration, also other new and handsome styles at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

April 27, '63-tf

NORTH CAROLINA POWDER MILLS.

1,000 LBS. Superior Blasting Powder for sale.

July 18-dtf. S. W. DAVIS, Pres.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road
AND
Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio R. R.

ON and after Tuesday, September 1st, 1863, Passenger Trains making close connections with adjoining Roads will run as follows:

Leave Charlotte for Columbia, daily at 7, a. m. and 6 p. m.

Leave Columbia for Charlotte, daily at 8, a. m. and 6 p. m.

Leave Statesville for Charlotte, daily (except Sundays) at 7 a. m.

Leave Charlotte for Statesville, daily (except Sundays) at 3 p. m.

THOS. R. SHARP,
Aug 31-tf Superintendant

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, the 25th of May, 1863, the Passenger Trains will run on the Western Division of this Road daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING WEST.

ARRIVE		LEAVE
	Charlotte	7.30 A. M.
8.15 A. M.	Tuskaseege	8.20 "
8.55 "	Brevard	9.00 "
9.25 "	Sharon	9.30 "
10.00 "	Lincolnton	10.05 "
10.45 "	Cherryville	

GOING EAST.

ARRIVE.		LEAVE.
	Cherryville,	11.30 A M.
12.15 P. M.	Lincolnton	12.25 P. M
12.50 "	Sharon	12.55 "
1.20 "	Brevard	1.25 "
1.58 "	Tuskaseege	2.00 "
2.45 "	Charlotte	

A freight train leaves Cherryville for Charlotte, at 7 o'clock, A. M., on Mondays, and returns the same day.

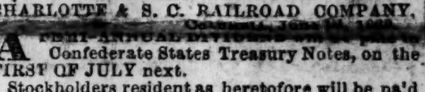
For Passenger Trains transporting freight, 50 per cent. to the Tariff rates of freight will be added.

Fare 6 cents per mile. Soldiers going to and returning from the army, half fare.

Passengers are required to make the proper change, as the Ticket Agent cannot furnish change for every one. V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, May 18, 1863—tf

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.



CHARLOTTE & S. C. RAILROAD COMPANY,

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Confederate States Treasury Notes, on the FIRST OF JULY next.

Stockholders resident as heretofore will be paid at Charlotte, Chester, Winnsboro and this office.

Those whose extra stock dividends for May, 1862, have not been paid, must apply here.—Transfers closed until 5th July.

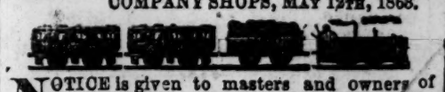
C. BOUKNIGHT,
June 27—tf Secretary and Treasurer.

C. & S. C. R. C.

PRIVATE freights consigned to this Road and forbidden by the Governors proclamation from exportation are requested to be taken from the Depot or storage will be charged upon them.

A. H. MARTIN,
May 25'63-dtf. Agent.

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, MAY 12TH, 1863.



NOTICE is given to masters and owners of slaves, that no slave will be allowed to travel on the trains of this road unless accompanied by their master, or agent authorized in writing, and for whom a ticket must be purchased of the railroad agent before entering the cars

T. J. SUMNER,
may 15, '63—d1m Engineer and Supt

WHEAT AND CORN WANTED.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO
Charlotte Flour Mill,
Aug 1, 1863-1y

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY, HILLSBORO' N. C.

THE second session of the fifth academic year of this Institution will commence on the 1st of July next.

For circulars and information apply to

Major WILLIAM W. GORDON,
may 27,'63—3m Superintendent.

SHOE PEGS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his establishment at High Point.

SHOE PEGS

of all sizes and quantities, manufactured at the Piedmont Valley Works. E. B. KING.

July 15-d1m*.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

JUST Imported a fine Silk Elastic French SUSPENDER of a superior quality. Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BRO.

aug 19, 1863—tf

KEEP COOL AND ECONOMIZE

WE have just received and opened a lot of Fine Wide Bro. Linens, suitable for Coats' Pants, Vests or Shirts, and cheaper than Bleached Shirting. Call soon. (Especially adapted for children's wear.) At KAHNWEILER & BRO.

June 8, 1863-dtf

FAMILY FLOUR FOR SALE.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES.
aug. 1, 1863-1y Charlotte, Flour Mills.

WILLIAMS & OATES

have this day associated with them in the *Merchantile and Commission business*

LEWIS W. SANDERS.

The style of the firm will hereafter be WILLIAMS OATES & Co.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Williams & Oates will please call and settle up, as we wish to close our old business.

WILLIAMS & OATES

Dec. 2-tf.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are situated in Western North Carolinia, about Fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romatic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasant abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experinced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors the 1st JULY.

Board per day $5.00
Board per week $28,00
Board per month 90 00

Hacks will leave Morganton for the Springs. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

☞ One fourth of this property with Three Hundred acres of land attached would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

June 26,'63—dtf

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AT their old stand, on Trade Street, keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES. Orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Also, Cotton in lots, suitable for factories; 700 boxes Tobacco, various grades.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
May 15, '63—d1y. ALLEN MACAULAY.

WANTED.

20,000 STAVES AT THE C. S. DISTILLERY (formerly owned by M. & E. Myers) at salisbury, N. C. as follows:

To be of White Oak timber, clear of sap.

STAVES—34 inches long, from 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 inch thick.

HEADING—24 inches long, from 8 to 10 inches wide, and ⅝ inches thick.

700 staves and 300 heading to a thousand.

Highest market price will be paid. Address,

JAS. T. JOHNSON,
Med. Purveyor C. S. A.
July 6,'63—dtf. Charlotte N. C.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

[illegible] sion can be had on July 15th. There is a good garden abundantly supplied with provisions. A cook, ironer and washer can be hired on same terms. Apply at this office.

July 2,'63—dtf

A SUBITITUTE WANTED.

WANTED a substitute immediately for which a liberal price will be paid. Enquire of the Editor of the Bulletin.

June 3'63dtf.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THE undersigned having located two doors South of the MANSION HOUSE, Charlotte, N. C., is prepared to fill all orders in his line of business, such as Military and Citizens Clothing, Cass, Lace, Buttons, &c., &c.

A liberal share of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, as all orders entrusted to my care will be promptly and faithfully filled. I have competent workmen, and can compete with any other establishment in giving a "good fit," and I warrant my work to give entire satisfaction.

Mr. R. M. ROBINSON, an experienced cutter, is engaged in this establishment, and he will be pleased to wait upon his friends.

J. A. CALDWELL.

March 13, 1863—d

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, Chief Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confederate Government within the State of North Carolina, and will pay for the same in 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash.

Sub-Agents visiting the different parts of the State, buying in my name, will have written certificates of appointment.

By order of the "Secretary of the Treasury," all Cotton purchased by myself, or my Agents, on and after the 18th day March, 1863, will be paid for in 7 per cent. Bonds or Cash, and not 8 per cent. Bonds as stated in former advertisement. Up to that time, however, the 8 per cent. Bonds will be furnished as stated.

Patriotic citizens are now offered an opportunity to aid the Government by selling to it their Cotton rather than to private capitalists.

LEWIS S. WILLIAMS.

Charlotte, March 20, 1863—tf

☞ The Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wadesboro Argus, Raleigh Register and the Goldsboro Tribune are requested to copy the above until forbid.

SHOES FOR SALE.

WE are now manufacturing to order, and all orders filled pomptly.

Ladies calf skin Bootees and Gaiters.
Gents do " "
Gents Scotch bottom double sole Shoes.

Thick Brogans and servants shoes all sizes and kinds wished. Have some very large sizes on hand. JOHN F. BUTT.

Mint Street, Charlotte N. C.

July 24,'63—tfc

LATEST IMPORTATION.

A GOOD quality of Black ALPACCA GOODS;
Debeges, assorted colors;
French Lawns, equally as cheap as Calico
Brown Flax Thread;
Black and White Bone Buttons;
Military Gilt Buttons;
Tooth Brushes and Hair Brushes,
at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

July 8, 1863-tf

BACON WANTED.

THE Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Company desires 2000 lbs of BACON for its hands and will pay cash or cotton if desired. Call at this office. A. H. MARTIN, Agent.

Charlotte, Aug 1—tf

THE BULLETIN:

CHARLOTTE:

Saturday, October 3, 1863.

RATES FOR THE BULLETIN.

With great reluctance we announce the following as our new rates for subscription to our pub lications, viz:

DAILY BULLETIN, per annum,	$12.00
" " for 6 months,	7.00
" " for 3 "	4.00
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, per annum,	8 00
" " for 6 months,	5.00
" " for 3 "	3.00

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

Our weekly publication, will be published on a full sheet, at TWO DOLLARS per annum.

☞ Our advertising rates are $1.00 per square, (ten lines, or less,) for first insertion, and 75 cents for each subsequent publication.

☞ Advertisements appearing in the Journal are charged *one dollar* per square, for ten lines or less, each insertion.

When Advertisements are furnished for publication, without limitation, they will be continued and charged accordingly until a *written* order is given to discontinue.

☞ Letters containing remittances will be entered up and the parties remitting credited in accordance with above rates.

August 18, 1863.

Freights by Express.

Attention is directed to the Card of the agent of the Southern Express Company in Charlotte, relative to the value of Freights offered for shipment, &c.

A True Philanthropist.

We learn through a friend that Wm. McKesson, Esq., of Morganton, N. C., by his habitual liberality and kindness entitles him to be regarded one of the true philanthropists of North Carolina.

We are pleased to learn that he has invariably offered his barn as well as his purse to the relief of the needy and destitute.

The families of soldiers are supplied with the necessaries of life free of cost.

Every soldier's wife needing shoes and salt is supplied free of cost, and, soldiers out of funds or sick needing assistance are promptly relieved by liberal contributions.

Such a man is a noble piece of God's workmanship.

The Intervention Question.

By an arrival from New Orleans, 13th inst, the New York *World* has the following important advices:

It was known to the French Consul at New Orleans, and others, that the French had occupied Matamoras with 4000 or 5000 men within a few days. A collision was anticipated between the French and Federal gunboats at the mouth of the Rio Grande, on some matter connected with Cotton and Confederate supplies here.

The feeling in regard to intervention was recently indicated by an advance of five per cent. in Confederate funds.

Ex-Governor Morehead, of Kentucky, who is now in Paris, it is positively alleged, has written to friends in New York that Napoleon and Jeff. Davis have formed a secret treaty of recognition through the agency of Mr. Slidell.

From Arkansas—Spirit of the People.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 10th, mentions the arrival at that city of the steamer *Rose Hambleton*, from Duval's Bluff, on White river, Ark., bringing advices as late as the 7th. It is stated that up to that date there had been no fighting of any consequence; that the Confederate commanders had massed their forces near the Arkansas river and on Bayou Metaire, and that it was thought they would not risk a fight in that position, but fall back to a chain of hills in Saline county, northwest of Little Rock.

The Federals find but little sympathy among the Arkansians. The *Bulletin* is forced to admit this; and says: Persons directly from the army of the Arkansas, represent that the feeling among a considerable portion of the citizens is intensely hostile to our people. A party who went out from Brownsville on a foraging expedition, offered the citizens greenbacks for delicacies; they, however, refused it with disdain, declaring that they would rather take brown paper. Confederate script was eagerly taken by them.

A gentleman who left Little Rock on the 6th reports that eighteen hundred Indians, armed and in full war paint, had entered that city. General Smith had relays of horses from the city to Arkadelphia, some ninety miles. He says Price's army was about thirty thousand strong.

On the same authority it is stated that the planters who are permitted to haul their cotton to Memphis to procure family supplies, are required to pay over to the military authorities there one hundred dollars per bale for the privilege.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Daily Bulletin.]

3d Army Corps, Sept. 26, '63.

Mr. Britton:—This army has been disappointed on two or three occasions since the enemy's advance into Culpeper county, and may yet have to wait some time before we get a chance to prove that Lee's army is still invincible.

The particulars of the Yankee advance and occupation of Culpeper Court House, has, doubtless, long since reached you, and the fact is now generally known that Meade's entire army is just on the North banks of the Rapidan and Roberson rivers, while ours is ———, where it can be used to advantage when the occasion arises.—The enemy advanced in heavy force of cavalry with some infantry and artillery, on last Tuesday, and crossed the Roberson and proceeded up the Rapidan, until met and driven back by Gen. Stewart's cavalry. Some very fierce fighting was done and we sustained some loss in killed, wounded and captured, though not so great as that inflicted upon the enemy. The old line (the Roberson river) was established on Wednesday evening and the usual quiet restored. I am informed that our pickets were driven in last night near Rapidan Station, and a barn fired by the enemy, in consequence of which we all expected the ball to open to-day, but as yet all is still, and so far as I am informed, no more prospects of a fight than a week ago. This state of affairs cannot last very long for obvious reasons. Meade will be forced by his authorities to make an attack soon, even though the situation of affairs may not exactly suit him, and when he does you may expect to hear of a telling victory for our arms in Virginia.

The good news from Gen. Bragg's army will have a very good effect upon our troops, and will doubtless produce an advance in Confederate stocks abroad. This bright ray of sunshine will dispel the cloud of gloom which, a few weeks since, hung over us, and inspire our gallant soldiers with renewed courage and zeal, and I hope may hasten the happy day of our independence.

Col. W. W. Kirkland, of the 23d N. C., has recently been made Brigadier General and assigned to our (Pettigrew's) brigade. He assumed command about a fortnight since, and I think is highly acceptable to the command.

On last Sunday another unfortunate, deluded man paid the penalty of desertion.—He was a member of our brigade and I think from Edgecombe county.

The nights are getting quite cool here; some say we had frost two or three mornings since, though I see no signs of it on vegetation. It makes us think of overcoats, blankets, socks, &c,, and we cannot indulge this thought without feelings of gratitude to our lady friends at home, who have so kindly supplied many of our wants. I hope we may continue to deserve such tokens of remembrances and such evidences of the great interest they feel in our cause.

J. M. T.,
11th N. C. Regiment.

Trouble for Lincoln Brewing in Ohio.

It is very evident, if things do not take a different turn from what they now promise that there is trouble brewing for Lincoln in some of the Western States. In certain portions of Illinois, open resistance is made to his proclamations, and it is difficult for his satelites to enforce his obnoxious laws. Even in Ohio, the spirit of insubordination against his tyranny is beginning to show itself. A dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat, from Canton, says:

Huber and Speelman, who shot Second Lieut. Watterman, are now in military custody. The civil authorities demanded to have them for trial upon a writ of habeas corpus. Brig. Gen. Cox was telegraphed at Cincinnati regarding it, but has refused to surrender them, whereupon the militia have been called into requisition to take them from the Federal authorities by force. The city is now in a blaze, bands of music are playing in front of the court house. Along the streets the mob element runs high. The militia are now gathering at their headquarters. The result can only be conjectured so far.

As the butternut Vallandigham meeting were on their way home a few evenings since on the Lebannon pike, nine miles South of Dayton, they applied the torch to the barn of a very prominent Union man, consuming the barn and its contents. Several cows, oxen, horses, and two mules were burned alive. The property is supposed to be insured. Total loss not known.

The Prophecy of Calhoun.

In 1837, when Abolition petitions were first presented to Congress, John C. Calhoun uttered the following prophetic language concerning them:

As widely as this incendiary spirit has spread, it has not yet infected this body, or the great mass of the intelligent and business portion of the North; but unless it is speedily stopped, it will spread and work upward till it brings the two great sections of the Union into deadly conflict.

A large portion of the Northern States believe slavery to be a sin, and would believe it an obligation to abolish it, if they should feel themselves in any degree responsible for its continuance, and that his (Webster's) doctrine would necessarily lead to the belief of such responsibility. I then predicted it would commence as it has, with this fanatical portion of society; and that they would begin their operations on the ignorant, the weak, the young, the thoughtless, and would gradually extend upward till they become strong to obtain political control, when he and others holding the slightest stations in society, would however reluctant, be compelled to yield to their docrine, or be driven, into obscurity.

"Those who imagine that the spirit now abroad in the North will die away of itself without a shock or convulsion, have formed a very inadequate conception of its real character; it will continue to rise and to spread, unless prompt and efficient measures to stay its progress be adopted. Already it has taken possession of the pulpit, the school, and, to a considerable extent, of the press—those great instruments by by which the mind of the rising generation will be formed.

"However sound the great body of the non-slaveholding section are at present, in the course of a few years they will be succeeded by those who have been taught to hate the people and institutions and nearly one-half of this Union, with a hatred more deadly than one hostile nation ever entertained toward one another. It is easy to see the end. But the necessary course of events, if left to themselves, we must become finally two people. It is impossible, under the deadly hatred which must spring up between the two great sections, if the present causes are permitted to operate unchecked, that we should continue under the same political system. The conflicting elements would burst the Union assunder, as powerful as are the links which bind it together. Abolition and the Union cannot coexist. As a friend of the Union I openly proclaim it, and the sooner it is known the better."

From North Georgia and Tennessee.

From beyond the mountains comes up the sickening wail of destitution and distress from our suffering people in Middle Tennessee. The despot's iron heel is fixed upon them with a firmer tread than ever. The vandals are appropriating the substance of the people, and compelling them to beg at the door of their commissary for bread. Unheard of cruelties are practiced with impunity upon this defenceless people by the despots who holds unlimited sway over them. Age, innocence and helplessness are no protection against the approach of the licensed mob.

In North Georgia, wherever the Federals have been, ruin and destruction has marked their course.

Adam Meek, a thorough Unionist, of East Tennessee, has lost all his slaves through the kindness of his Federal friends. Mr. Meek has received his just deserts—nothing more.

At a meeting of Tennesseeans in Atlanta, $10,000 was raised to purchase supplies for the wounded.

From Trans-Mississippi.—Gen. Dick Tayler has gained another handsome victory over the Yankees in Louisiana.—About two weeks ago a Federal force, consisting of two brigades, numbering about 5,000 men, marched into the Ouachita country, there being no adequate force to oppose them, and finally occupied the town of Monroe. They were guilty of numerous gross outrages, and stole many hundreds of able bodied negro men, besides destroying a great deal of property. For a time, they pursued their work of rapine undisturbed, and appeared to labor under the conviction that they were in no particular danger. In this, however, they were mistaken, for Gen. Dick Taylor was not far off, awaiting an opportunity to strike an effective blow. When the opportunity arrived, he pitched in with irresistible vim and vigor, and routed the Yankees thoroughly.

Gen. Lee's Last Order on the Chickamauga Victory.

General Lee has just issued the following congratulatory order to the Army of Northern Virginia, announcing the victory at Chickamauga by Gen. Bragg:

Hdq'rs Army Northern Va.,
September 24, 1863.

General Orders No. 89.

The commanding General announces to the army, with profound gratitude to Almighty God, the victory achieved at Chickamauga, by the army of General Braxton Bragg.

After a fierce and sanguinary conflict of two days, the Federal forces, under Gen. Rosencrans, were driven, with heavy loss, from their strong positions, and leaving their dead and wounded on the field, retreated, under cover of night, on Chattanooga, pursued by our cavalry.

Rendering to the great giver of victory, as is most justly due, our praise and thanksgiving for this signal manifestation of His favor, let us extend to the army that has so nobly upheld the honor of our country, the tribute of our admiration for its valor, and sympathy for its suffering and loss.

Invoking the continued assistance of Heaven upon our efforts, let us resolve to emulate the heroic example of our brethren in the South, until the enemy shall be expelled from our borders, and peace and independence be secured to our country.

R. E. Lee, General.

From the Front.—It is fully established that Rosencrans is confined to his works around Chattanooga, our lines extending to the river above and below him, and his only communication with Nashville or elsewhere is by crossing the river. His defenses are reported strong and are by some thought to be so superior that an assault will not be made. Great activity prevails in some of the departments of our army, which indicate early movements, and if an assault is not determined upon we may expect them to be made shortly.

Hundreds of unburied Federals still lie on the late battle field in North Georgia. Our dead and wounded have all been cared for.

Nothing is known of the operations of Burnside, and if he is coming to the aid of Rosencrans the fact has not transpired in army circles. Neither is it known that any additional strength has reached the latter general.

Not Burst.—A gentleman, direct from Charleston, says the Huntsville Confederate, denies the report, prevalent here, that one of the large Blakely guns at Charleston had burst at the first fire. He says it is still in position to do its appropriate work at the proper time.

We believe that this is true. We never published the statements of those papers that asserted otherwise. The thing was too transparent a trick to deceive even the Yankees. Nothing is gained in the long run by lying.

We find the above in the Lynchburg Virginian of Saturday. We know nothing about it. We suppose the gun is burst anywhere from its butt-end to its muzzle, for we have heard its muzzle, its breech, its trunnions and its rear-end separately and severally assigned as the seat of the main fracture, although, to be sure, we have seen no man who has actually seen the bursted, cracked or fractured "monster."—*Wilmington Journal.*

A Passport for Non-Combattants.—The Columbia Carolinian vouches for the following "case:" A lady presented herself at Branchville to enter the car for Charleston. The sentinel told her it was contrary to law, and she could not go.—She ordered him twice to take down his musket, which barred the entrance. He refused. She drew a revolver, and pointing it at him, threatened to shoot him if he persisted in excluding her. With some surprise, he demanded, "Are you a man in woman's clothes!" "No," was the reply, "I am a woman." "Then come in," said the sentinel, "for hang me if I fight a woman, or be killed by one; you can't be classed with non-combatants, and they are what I am ordered to keep from going to Charleston." So she was recognized as a belligerent power, and allowed to pass.

Evacuating East Tennessee.—The enemy burned the railroad bridge at Carter's station, twenty miles from Bristol, on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, on Saturday last, evacuated the place, and are now retreating in the direction of Knoxville. Our forces are pursuing. Our cavalry occupied Jonesboro', Tennessee, Sunday night.

Another Panic in Wall Street—Rise in Gold.—Gold ran up five per cent. yesterday in Wall street on the news of the naval and military disasters at Sabine Pass and Chattanooga. The uneasiness that appears to prevail in the public mind from the likelihood of a foreign war may also have had its effect upon the market We do not participate in that apprehension.—Mr. Lincoln's doctrine of "one war at a time" is a sound one, and will be acted upon by our Government; and there is not the remotest danger that either England or France will voluntarily go to war with us. But the criminal incapacity which led to the Sabine Pass disaster, and the military bungling of the War Department which caused the repulse of Rosecrans, have naturally alarmed capitalists and speculators, and have produced this last Wall street panic.

The Government had calculated upon securing, as one of the results of the Texas expedition and of the advance of Rosecrans into Georgia, some two or three hundred thousand bales of cotton, which were to be shipped to England and sold for specie. With the amount thus to be realized in hard cash, the Government might have been able to force the price of gold down to par, and possibly to have resumed specie payments. But this splendid financial plan has been frustrated by these two defeats in the Southwest.—Capitalists and business men realize that their effect will be to protract the war much longer than had been calculated upon. The Government will need more troops and larger supplies, and will be forced, within the next two or three weeks to come into the market for a loan of sixty, eighty or a hundred millions of dollars.—That must inevitably run up the price of gold still higher, and produce such a revulsion in financial matters as will swamp the speculators in all such fancy stocks as Hudson and Harlem. These stocks will then fall from the ridiculously high figures to which speculators have run them up to the forty and sixteen per cent. at which they were respectively quoted a year ago, and which more nearly represented their real value.

Some of the princely fortunes which have been so rapidly made in Wall street within the last twelve months, will as rapidly melt away under the influence of the serious crisis through which the country is [illegible]

Yankee Shipping Swept from the High Seas.—The Wilmington *Journal*, in noticing the reception of a late issue of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, says: "We find in it little actual news that has not been anticipated, but are a good deal struck by the advertising columns under the head of "Shipping." In the columns five-sixths of the vessels advertised are expressly stated to sail under a "neutral flag," "French flag," or as the British, French, Prussian, Bremen, or some other European ship, barque or brig, as the case may be. Out of one hundred and nineteen vessels up for foreign ports, exclusive of the regular European steamship lines, which are all under a foreign flag, we find only eighteen that are advertised as American vessels, the rest all foreign. As the Navigation Law close the coasting trade to foreign vessels, of course the protection of a neutral flag cannot be used, and therefore we find no "neutral flag" advertised. Of twelve vessels cleared for foreign ports on the 10th, only one carried the United States flag.

"In this is seen visible evidence of the panic created by our Confederate cruisers, and the shifts taken to evade capture or destruction. Before the war much more than half of all the foreign trade of the U. States was done in American bottoms, and under the U. S. flag. Now, apparently, not one-sixth of the vessels trading to New York sail under that flag. One of two things is evident. Either the Northern shipping merchants have lost the carrying trade, or they have nearly all taken to sailing under false colors, to deceive Messrs. Semmes, Maffitt, Maury & Co."

ARTICLES MISSING.

ON the night of the Fire at the Mansion House the following articles were removed and as yet they have not been discovered, viz:

One blue Silk Dress,
A child's black Silk Basque,
A sett of Silver Desert Knives and Forks,
A Gold Pencil and Pen,
A Gold Watch Chain,
Two Breastpins,
A Carpet bag,
A Blanket Shawl,
One Bombazine Dress,
One Gingham Dress.
Also, an iron Copying Screw Press.

A liberal reward will be paid for information where these articles are deposited as they may be in the keeping of a friend who awaits an advertisement notice of the losses. W. P. MOORE.
Oct. 3d6t.

THE GRAND JURY VS. A JUDGE.—Judge J. T. Clarke, of the Pataula Circuit, which embraces the County of Webster, has been prevented from holding the regular term of the Superior Court of that county, so far as the Grand Jury is concerned, by reason of the refusal of a majority of the Grand Jury to transact any business under his administration. We learn that this course of the Grand Jury is based upon two charges against the Judge: 1st. That as the agent of his father, he refused to take Confederate money in payment of a debt due his father. 2d That in a speech delivered in Lumpkin recently, he took occasion to depreciate the issues of the Government in the estimation of the people. It appears that the Jury, after being empannelled and sworn, retired to their room, and passed a resolution denunciatory of Judge Clarke, and declaratory of their purpose not to serve under him. On learning this fact, he repaired to the Jury room, and sought to bring about a reconsideration of the action of the Jury; in this the Judge failed.

We are informed that the people of Terrell, which is Judge Clark's next county in which to hold Court, are determined that he shall not preside there.—*Sumter (Ga.) Republican.*

"NARY SURRENDER."—A Yankee paper contains the following:

One of the crew of the gunboat *Ladona*, arrived at Philadelphia, gives some details of the unsuccessful attack on Fort Sumter. He says the first cutter and gig were captured. The second cutter was to have effected a landing upon the debris of the fort, but finding a newly constructed fifteen feet wall instead, they were unable to do so, having no scaling ladders. The rebels at the same time opened a concentric fire of shell, grape and canister from a ram and the adjacent forts, so that the difficulty was increased. The garrison seem to have felt secure, as a sentry, being hailed, demanding a surrender, replied: "Hallo, Yank, are you there? Nary a surrender; you can't climb up here."

APPOINTMENTS.

We are authorised to state that the Hon WM. LANDER will meet and address his constituents at the places and times annexed:

" Concord, Friday,	Oct.	2nd.
" Salisbury, Saturday,	"	3rd.
" Gold Hill, Monday,	"	5th.
" Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county, Tuesday, Oct.		6th.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, privately, a Farm of four hundred acres, in Randolph county, N. C., lying about twenty miles south-east of High Point, on the plank-road running from High Point to Fayetteville, and about five miles from Ashboro.—About 100 acres cleared, the remainder heavily timbered with Pine and Oak. A two-story log dwelling is the only improvement on the place. Possession given immediately. For particulars address JNO. T. HAGAN,
Care of H. D. Turner, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct 8, 1863—12t*

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

FOR the Apprehension of my Boy "TOM" who ran away from this place on the 17th, Septem er last; said Boy is about 20 years old, 5½ feet high, quite black, and had on when he left Brown Linsey Jacket and Pants, black slouch Hat and fancy Shirt; he can play on the Guitar and Accordion and is very Smart; he is originally from Charleston, S. C., but has been seen in Goldsboro' it is thought, and may make his way to Virginia. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in any Jail from where I can get him.
Oct. 2-d1w. LEVY DRUCKER.

The following papers will please copy four times and send bills to this office:—Richmond Examiner, Petersburg Express, Wilmington Journal, Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel and Atlanta Intelligencer.

TAKEN UP,

THE subscriber has taken up a Cow of the following description: Red and white mooly, short tail, and had on when taken up a bell. The Cow came to my house about the last week in August, 1863.
The owner can get her by calling on me and paying all damages. ELAM CALDWELL,
Oct. 2-d2a* Harrisburg Depot, N. C.

LOST,

BETWEEN Charlotte and Sardis Church, a Brass Cap BAND, to go over the hub of a carriage wheel. Any one finding the same will receive a reward of Five Dollars by returning it to me. J. L. BROWN.
sept 30, 1863—d3t-cj3t

ATTENTION! FARMERS.

THE subscribers will give Leather and Shoes in exchange for provisions, We will also give Leather and Shoes in exchange for Raw Hides, at the old prices, Call on HOUSTON & LANEY,
Sept. 30-dtw8t*, Monroe, N. C.

SALT FOR SALE.

I HAVE SIXTY SACKS OF SALT at private sale, on reasonable terms. Call soon.
sept 30—tf S A HARRIS.

FOR SALE,

A FIRST-RATE TWO-HORSE WAGON.
sept 29—tf CHARLES WILSON.

RAGS! RAGS!!

Bring in your Rags!!!

CASH will be paid for RAGS, clean and white, Cotton or Linen, at the BULLETIN Office.
April 6, 1863—tf R. H. BRITTON.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerks office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for Northern District of Georgia.

LATER FROM THE BATTLEFIELD

BEFORE CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 28th, via Chickamauga, 28.

Forrest repulsed the enemy yesterday at Cleveland.

Rosecrans sent in a flag of truce to-day, asking permission to send supplies to his wounded, which was conditionally granted.

From the official report, we have captured 30,000 muskets, 55 pieces of artillery, 34 wagons of ammunition, a large number of caissons and limbers, and between 8,000 and 10,000 prisoners.

FROM CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 1.

There has been heavier firing during to day than for several weeks past. The enemy has been steadily pounding at the ruins of Sumter, from his old batteries on Morris Island, beyond Wagner. The enemy's fire was chiefly at Sumter, but he also shelled Fort Johnson.

Our batteries, Forts, and Moultrie replied with a brisk and steady fire.

All quiet to-night.

FROM VIRGINIA.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 1.

Nine Federal prisoners were sent through to Richmond to-day, captured at Manassas Plain by Mosby's troopers, who are busy in the enemy's rear.

Yankee conscript deserters, who came through yesterday, reports many conscripts coming to Meade, and that he has guarded the front and rear, all around, to prevent their escape.

OFFICIAL.

RICHMOND, Oct 1.

Gen. Lee's official report of his Pennsylvania campaign indicates that his purposes was to advance upon Harrisburg on the night of the 29th June, and to ascertain wether the Federal army had crossed the Potomac, and if its head of column had reached South Mountain; and as communication with the Potomac was menaced, he was resolved to prevent the further progress of the enemy in that direction, by concentrating our army on the east side of the Mountain near.—At Gettysburg the Federal army interposed between Stuart's command and our main body, and prevented communication with him until his arrival at Carlisle. The march to Gettysburg was conducted more slowly than it would have been had the movement of the Federal army been known.

After referring to the first day's fight, the report says that it had not been intended to fight a general battle at such a distance from our base, unless attacked by the enemy, but finding ourselves unexpectedly confronted by the Federal army, it became a matter of difficulty to withdraw through the mountains with our large train, and at the same time the country was unfavorable for collecting supplies, and on the whole, the presence of the enemy's main body, as he was enabled to restrain our foraging parties by occupying the passes of the mountains. A battle thus became a measure unavoidable. Encouraged by a succesful issue of the engagement on the first day, and in view of the possible results that would issue from a defeat of Meade's army, it was thought advisable to renew the attack.

The report then gives a general description of the battles on the second and third day, and commends the heroic valor of our troops, and explains the causes of the withdrawal of our army from Gettysburg, &c., &c.

It has been furnished the Richmond press for publication.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.

Heavy firing was kept up during the greatest part of last night; but little firing this morning

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.
BOOK INK at 60 cents to $4 per lb.
NEWS INK at 75 cents per lb.
COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending me a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from me.
March 26, 1863—1m B. A. R.

HOOP COMBS.

GUTTA PERCHA HOOP COMBS, just opened at KAHNWEILER & BRO,
aug 19, 1863—tf

A CARD.

To the Voters of the Eigth Congressional District of North Carolina:

I respectfully announce myself to you as a candidate for re-election.

By your kind partiality I have the honor of a seat in the First Congress of the Confederate States. From the time of my election the Confederacy has been engaged in a stupendous war, for the purpose of driving back the ruthless invaders of its spil, and establishing the peace and independence to which it is so justly entitled. Overtures having been repeatedly made by our Government, to terminate hostilities and settle the existing difficuities by negotiation and honorable adjustment, and these overtures having been as often indignantly rejected, no alternative remained to us but to drive back the invaders and conquer a peace by force of arms.

While in Congress, therefore, as your representative, I used every exertion in my power to strengthen and increase the army, to give proper assistance and encouragemant to the Executive, and to prevent, as far as possible, those disastrous collisions between the civil and the military authorities which are so apt to occur and so difficult to adjust in time of war.

I voted for both Conscription acts, not because I desired to force the Southern citizen from his home and family to the camp and the battle-field, but because I considered them indispensable to the independence of the country.

I voted to raise the pay of the non-commissioned officers and privates in the army, because I believed that they both deserved and needed it.

I voted against the Exemption acts, not because I was opposed to all exemptions, but because I considered those acts wrong in principle, dangerous in policy, and unjust in many of their discriminations.

I voted for the Funding bill, because I thought it necessary to diminish the volume of the currency and thereby to give more healthy action to the finances of the country.

I voted for the Tax bill of the House, which was rejected by the Senate; but, before the conference bill, which is the present law, came up for action in the House, I was called away by affliction in my family, and hence I had no opportunity to vote either for or against that measure.

In fine, I voted for every measure which I thought would give strength to our army, vigor to the Government, and confidence to the country.

Should you endorse my course as your representative by a re-election to Congress, I shall be guided by the same principles and policy which my record indicates, and I shall devote my best energies and attention to secure your interests: and, although I desire peace as ardently as any one, and shall use every honorable means to obtain it, yet I will consent to no adjustment which does not bring with it the independence of the Confederate States, their total separation from the United States, and all the blessings of liberty to which we are entitled by inheritance and for which we are now contending.

Our cause is just. Our trust is in God. Our destiny, I firmly believe, is to be victorious in this struggle, and to enjoy a career glorious beyond parallel in all past history. Let us prove ourselves worthy of our cause, and worthy of our destiny: Let us but be united in our efforts, and the whole world combined cannot enslave us.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
W. LANDER.

Lincolnton, Aug. 27, 1863.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID!

MANUFACTURED BY
J. E. BRITTON,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE subscriber is manufacturing at Charlotte, N. C. an article of

WRITING INK

superior to any that has yet been offered to the Southern public.

This INK is of a Blue-Black color, and will not mould or thicken, nor will it corrode a steel pen.

Tests having been made with this Ink, both in the sun and in water, and they have proven such, that the subscriber feels confident in offering it to dealers as a superior article. The sun will not deface its color, but gives to it a brighter one, and by putting the manuscript written with it in water, it will give it a deeper blue-black color.

It will be found that it will not run, and parts written with it becoming wet will not be injured or defaced in the least.

It is purely a chemicle article, and those procuring this Ink will get an article that time will not deface, but which will give it, instead, a more permanent and lasting quality.

Manuscripts written thirteen years ago, (and which have been exposed to the sun and air since that time,) with Ink manufactured from this receipt, are as bright and as good to-day as when first written.

Dealers will be supplied on as liberal terms as possible.

This Ink can be found for retail at the Daily Bulletin office, where the subscriber will be pleased to wait upon patrons. Enquire for BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID.

Wholesale orders are solicited, and all of them will be promptly filled
Address J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.
July 28, 1863.

LADIES! ATTENTION!!

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

ECONOMY

IS THE

ROAD TO WEALTH.

RAGS ARE VALUABLE.

CASH, and the very highest prices will be paid for *clean* Cotton or Linen

RAGS.

Those having RAGS to spare will please bring them to the BULLETIN OFFICE where they will be purchased, to any amount.
April 6, 1863—tf R. H. BRITTON.

$25 DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on the morning of the 28th inst., a small SAFE KEY, between the Depot and the Post Office. The above reward will be paid if the finder will leave the same at this office.
Sept 29—1f

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ON Monday the 5th of October next, I will sell in Morganton, N. C., a valuable lot of books, including the Law Library of the late Dr. John A. Dickson dec'd. Also fifteen Shares of Railroad Stock in the Western N. C. Railroad, and perhaps other property. W. E. MOORE, Adm'r
Sept. 28-d5t. J. A. DICKSON, Dec'd.

ATTENTION TO ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS 68d BATTALION GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE,
Charlotte, Sept 28th, 1863.

COMMANDING OFFICERS with their respective companies will report at Charlotte on THURSDAY, October 8th, at 10 o'clock, A M., for Battalion Drill and Inspection of arms.

Commanding officers of companies are ordered to drill their respective companies every Saturday.

Officers will make out a full Roll of their companies and hand it to the Adjutant.
By order of T. H. BREM,
H. M. Phelps, Adjt. Lt. Col. Commanding.
Sept 28, 1863—d10cj2t

LAND FOR SALE.

A RARE opportunity to secure a home in Mecklenburg county, N. C.

The subscriber desires to sell his Farm. This place is located 8½ miles from the city of Charlotte, on the road leading to Monroe, contains 415 acres, about one half cleared, well improved with good orchards and good water. For further information address the subscriber at Charlotte or come and see for yourself.
Sept 28-5t W. M. MATHEWS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

10,000 FEET OF INCH PLANK, seasoned or unseasoned, at CHINA GROVE, Rowan county, N. C., for which the highest market price will be given. The Plank will be received at any Depot on Railroad line, and 5,200 feet must be in Plank 17 feet long.

Any one who can possibly furnish all or even part of the amount wanted will confer a benefit upon his conntry by so doing.

Address me at Charlotte, or my agent, W. J. Mills, Salisbury. S. M. FINGER, Capt.
Sept 28—tf and P Q M, 8th District. N C

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Charlotte, Sept. 24, 1863.

IN order to avoid misunderstanding and to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package, before it will be received.

Such valuation will be inserted in the Company's receipt, and establish the liability of the Company for the amount. The act of God and the public enemy only excepted. T. D. GILLESPIE,
Sept 24, 1863—4w Agent.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MESSENGERS

Of the Southern Express Company

At Charlotte Office, Daily.

ARRIVES.

From C. & S. C. Railroad	5 00	A. M. and 5 P. M.
" N. C. Railroad	6 25	" and 5 "
" A., T. & O. Railroad	10 00	"
" W., & C. R. Railroad	3 15	P. M.

DEPARTS.

For N. C. Railroad	6 20	A.M. and 5 50 P.M.
" C. & S. C. Railroad	7 00	" and 6 00 "
" W., C. & R. Railroad	7 30	"
" A, T. & O. Railroad	3 00	P. M.

☞ It is desired that all Parcels, Packages or Freight to be forwarded by either of the above Trains, be sent to this Office ONE HOUR previous to its departure. T. D. GILLESPIE,
Charlotte, Sept. 24, 1863—tf Agent.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN accordance with a decree of the Court of Equity, for Lincoln county, at Fall Term 1862, I will sell at the Court House in Lincolnton, on Monday of the Fall Superior Court, (2d day of November, 1863,) upon a credit of twelve months, the following TRACTS OF LAND, belonging to the Estate of John M. Motz, dec'd:

One tract on Leonard's Fork, four miles west of Lincolnton containing 725 acres of first rate land, joining the lands of Jas. Carpenter and others.

One tract on Howard's Creek, about 7 miles from Lincolnton, upon which is a Saw Mill, and contains about 600 acres, adjoining land of Maxwell, Warlick and others.

Also, one Lot in Lincolnton, half of No. 46 and 47 in the S. W. Square.

Note with good security will be required of the purchaser. WM I. HOKE, C. & M. E.
Sept. 24-dts

A COTTON CARDER WANTED.

ONE who has had some experiance at grinding and setting Cotton Cards can find a situation by applying at this Office.
Sept. 23-dlm.

CONFEDERATE 8 PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE

AT THE BRANCH BANK of North Carolina, at Charlotte. THOS. W. DEWEY,
Sept 19—tf Cashier.

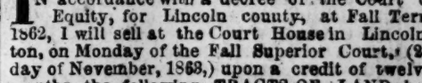
BOLTING CLOTH.

I WILL SELL at Auction on the 10th October next two numbers BOLTING CLOTH—about 20 yards. S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer,
sept 19, 1863—ts.

COOPERS WANTED.

AT THE C. S. DISTILLERY, Salisbury, N. C. Conscripts can be detailed and will receive liberal wages. None but competent workmen need apply. Address
Surg. JAMES T. JOHNSON, M. P.,
Sept 19, 1863—tf Charlotte, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.



OFFICE, CHARLOTTE, SEPT. 17th, 1863.

NO Freight will be received for shipment over this Road (Cotton not excepted) unless the Consignees' name and the destination is marked in full on each piece, bale or package.
JAMES S. SCOTT, Agent.
sept. 18—d1m.

FOR SALE.

AT the POST OFFICE in Salisbury, an IRON SAFE. For particulars apply to
POST MASTER,
Sept. 18—d10t Salisbury, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD for the apprehension and delivery of my boy MURDOCK, or fifty dollars if confined in any safe Jail so that I can get him. Murdock is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and is of a copper color. He is supposed to be making his way back to Richmond county, from where I purchased him.
SAML. R. GATES.
sept 15—d1m

SALT! SALT! SALT!

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept 19, 1863.

I WILL Exchange Salt for Bacon, giving two pounds of good Virginia Salt for one of Bacon.
E. M. LOWE,
Sep 19 d&wtf. Maj. & C. S.

COLUMBIA & HAMBURG R. R.

PAYMENTS on the Capitol Stock of this Road will be received at the Bank of Charlotte.
HENRY MOORE
Sept 5-tf Sec'y and Treas.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

THE price of GAS from 1st September will be $25 per 1000 feet.
MILES WATERHOUSE,
Sept 3, 1863—d1m Supt Gas Works.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO

ARE ready to forward all Parcels, Packages, Monies and such other Freight which may be entrusted to their care, to any point on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad with that promptitude and dispatch for which this Company has the reputation.
L. F. BATES, Ass't Supt.
Sept 2, 1863—dtf

STOLEN,

TAKEN from the subscriber's stable on the 5th instant, a dark chesnut sorrel MARE, left eye blind, about 15½ hands high, 8 years old, has a white spot on her forehead and is shawd before. I will give a reward of $25 for her delivery, or information, so I can get her.
sept 2—tf A. R. ERWIN,
Randalsburg, P. O., Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

COTTON INTEREST BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.
Richmond, Aug, 18, 1863.

THE rate of six per cent COTTON INTEREST BONDS of the Government having been fixed at fifty per cent. premium, purchases of the same may be made at that rate, at the Treasury, or at any of its depositories, until the 18th day of September, 1863.

One-fourth of the purchase money will be required in Treasury notes, issued since April 1st, 1863; the remaining three-fourths may be paid in any non-interest-bearing Treasury notes.
C. G. MEMMINGER,
Sec'y of Treasury.

The undersigned will receive deposite for these Bonds and give receipts, and supply the bonds in the same way as other Bonds
Aug. 29-tf A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. S. D.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of A. C. STEELE, deceased, will present the same to my Attorney, Thos. H. Brem.
Aug 28-tf J. HARVEY WHITE, Ex'r.

NOTICE.

THE following articles are in the possession of the Southern Express Co., and if not called for and charges paid within thirty days they will be sold to pay expenses on same.

Andrews, Private B M	1 Bundle.
Andrews, M	1 Bundle
Baker, H J	1 Bundle.
Black, J	1 Valise.
Burdett, W	1 Bundle.
Colton, Col. J T	2 Boxes,
Cooke, Wm	1 Box.
Craig, Jas	1 Bag.
Caldwell & Pritchard,	1 Package.
Caldwell, J E	1 Box.
Godfrey, Mrs M A	1 Box
Graham, W A	1 Box and 3 Bags.
Howard, M	2 Bbls 1 Box.
Harman, J M	1 Box.
Hines, J M	1 Box.
Hoffey, W	1 Basket.
Houston & Laney,	12 Boxes.
Hanner, J P	35 Boxes
Harrison, J K	2 Kegs.
Houston, J	2 "
Hart, D H	5 Castings.
Isreal, M	2 Bags.
Johnson, Capt.	6 Castings.
McGehey, Mrs M	1 Trunk.
Miller & Co. H S	1 Bail.
Moore, Mrs J S C	1 Box and 1 Barrel.
Porter, S D	1 Roll.
Randell, J C	1 Package.
Smith, Mrs M	1 Trk. 1 Box 1 Chest.
Thompson, V. H	1 Box.
White, E A	1 Package.
Ray, Mrs H L	1 Box

L. F. BATES,
aug 23—dtf Ass't. Sup't.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED ENTERED INTO COpartnership on the first instant, for the pupose of carrying on the GROCERY and COMMISSION bussiness at the old stand of M. D. L. Moody, opposite the Court House; and hope by faithful personal exertions to share the patronage of the public.

☞ Strict personal attention given to the sale of all Produce and Manufactured articles of all kinds when consigned to us, and money advanced when desired.

Orders from a distance, for goods when accompanied by cash or Charlotte references, will be promptly filled.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for every article of general consumption or use.
M. D. L. MOODY,
H. M. PRITCHARD.
Charlotte, N. C Aug 18-d3m-w3m

INSANE ASYLUM.

THE Board of Directors of this Institution wish to fill the office of MATRON now vacant. None other than unencumbered females need apply. For further information respecting the duties &c., or the office, apply to the undersigned,
ED. C. FISHER,
aug, 13, '53—d2m Physician and Sup't

ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE have been authorised to announce R. A. BURTON as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the Congress of the Confederate States of America.
July 18, 1863—te*

Charlotte Foundry

And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.
dec 26-tf JOHN M. BOWER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OF THE

City of Charlotte, N. C.

CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND OFFICERS

Commandant Naval Station—Catesby Ap. R. Jones; office at Navy Yard, south side Trade street, corner A and Trade streets.

Acting Executive Officer—John Owehs; office at Navy Yard.

Paymaster—John Johnson; office at Confederate States Mint, south side Trade street.

Surgeon—Charles H. Williamson; office at Naval Store, south side Tryon street.

Chief Engineer—H. Ashton Ramsay; office at Navy Yard.

Naval Storekeeper—Wm. H. Peters; store south side Tryon street.

Quartermaster Confederate States Army—R. J. Echols, A. Q. M.; office south side North Carolina Railroad depot.

Commissary Confederate States Army—Capt. R. M. Lowe, A. C. S.; office east side Trade street.

Transportation Officer—Rev. G. M. Everhardt; office at Quartermaster's Department.

Medical Purveyor—James T. Johnson; office at North Carolina Military Institute, south side Town.

Confederate States Depository—A. C. Williamson, C. S. D.; office in Court House, Trade street, corner Trade and Church streets.

Government Cotton Buyer—L. S. Williams, G. C. B; office east side Trade street, between Tryon and College streets.

CIVIL CORPORATION OFFICERS.

Mayor—Robt. F. Davidson; office south side Tryon street.

Clerk Council and Town Treasurer—Thos. W. Dewey; office at Branch Bank of North Carolina.

Town Marshal and Tax Collector—M. W. Robinson; office at Mayor's office.

POWDER WORKS.

North Carolina Powder Manufacturing Co.—S. W. Davis, President; office north side Tryon st., corner of Tryon and 4th streets.

HOTELS.

Mansion House—South side Tryon street.

Kerr's Hotel—South side Tryon street.

Terres' Hotel—Opposite North Carolina Railroad depot.

Ackerman's Eating Saloon—south side North Carolina Railroad depot.

HOSPITALS.

N. C. Hospital, No 10—Located southern part of town, on grounds of North Carolina Institute; R. K. Gregory, M. D., Surgeon in charge.

SOLDIERS ASSOCIATION.

Soldiers Aid Society—Office north side Tryon street; Mrs. M. A. Osborne, President; Miss M. A. Alexander, Secretatary and Treasurer.

RAILROADS.

Charlotte & South Carolina Railroad—Depot south end of town. Leaves for Columbia at 9 a. m., and 7.15 p.m., daily; arrives at 3.50 a.m., and 3.30 p. m.

Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad—Depot south end of town. Leaves 3.50 p. m.; arrives 3.30 a. m., daily.

North Carolina Central Railroad—Depot south end of town. Leaves 6.20 a. m., and 5.40 p. m. daily; arrives 5.15 a. m., and 5.15 p. m.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherfordton Railroad—Depot east end of Tryon street. Leaves 8 a. m., daily; arrives 8.15 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Express Office—Office north side of Tryon street; L. F. Bates, resident Asst. Superintendent; T. D. Gillespie, Agent; J. C. Burroughs, Money Clerk; Thos. W. Dewey, Asst. Clerk.

Telegraph Office—At office of Express Company; Chas. Beardsley, Chief Operator; George E. Denby, Asst. Operator.

Post Office—Chas. Overman, P. M.; office north side Tryon street. Open at 9 a. m.; close at 2½ p. m.; open again at 4½ p. m.; close at 5 p. m.; open at 6½ p. m.; close at 7½ p. m. *Sundays.*—Open at 7½ a. m.; close 8½ a. m; open at 6½ p. m.; close at 7½ p. m. Southern Mail closes at 8 a. m.; Northern Mail closes at 4 p. m.; Western and other Mails at 7 a. m.

Court House—East side Trade street, corner of Trade and Church streets.

Jail—North side Tryon street, corner Tryon and 6th streets

Mint—Corner Trade and Mint Streets.

Charlotte Female Academy—East side of town, on College street.

Fair Grounds and Buildings—Southern end of town.

Treloar's Hall—North side of Tryon street.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal Church—Rev. G. M. Everhardt, Pastor; north side of Tryon street, corner of Tryon and 7th streets.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrick, acting Pastor; east side Trade street, corner of Trade and Church streets.

Methodist Church—Rev. Dennis J. Simmons, Pastor; north side Tryon street, corner Tryon and 6th streets.

Baptist Church—Rev. R. W. Griffith, Pastor B street, corner B and 7th streets.

Lutheran Church—Rev. G. D. Bernheim, Pastor; east side 7th street, corner 7th and College streets.

St. Peter's (Catholic) Church—Rev. Dr. Joseph O'Connell, Pastor; south side Tryon street, corner Tryon and 8d streets.

NEWSPAPER OFFICES.

Daily Bulletin—Office north side Tryon street.

Catawba Journal—Office north side Tryon st.

Western Democrat—Office west side Trade st., second floor.

North Carolina Whig—Office east side Trade street, corner Trade and College streets, second floor.

BANKS.

Branch Bank North Carolina—North side Tryon street; Jas. H. Carson, President; Thos W. Dewey, Cashier; S. L. Riddle, Teller.

Bank of Charlotte, south side Tryon street; J. Blackwood, President; —— ——, Cashier; W. A. Williams, Teller.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.—Thos. W Dewey, Agent; office Branch Bank North Carolina.

North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Greensboro' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Fayetteville Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Ashville Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Charlotte Mutual Fire Insurance Company. *Stock Insurance.*—Lynchburg, Va., Hose and Fire Insurance Co., Georgia Home Insurance Co.; Alabama Insurance Co.; Insurance Co. Valley of Virginia; Insurance Co. State of Virginia; Southern Insurance Co., Savannah, Ga.; Florida Home Insurance Company; Georgia Life Insurance Co.; Petersburg Savings and Insurance Co.; Gulf State Insurance Co.; Merchants' Insurance Co., Richmond; Firemens' and Merchants' Insurance Co., Petersburg—E. Nye Huthison, Agent; office corner Tryon and Trade streets.

Office of Secretary and Board of Trustees Davidson College; Mecklenburg Salt Co.; Ayr Oil Co.; corner Tryon and Trade streets; E. Nye Hutchison, Agent and Secretary.

FOUNDRIES, &c.

Government Naval Works—south side Trade street, corner Trade and A streets.

Charlotte Foundry—South side College street.

Sash, Door and Blind Factory—South side College street, corner College and 5th streets.

Wilkes' Flour Mill—Sixth street, corner 6th and A streets.

County Auctioneer—S. A. Harris.

WANTED,

5 or 6000 lbs. good soft SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, either in Charlotte or at the Factory. E. E. YATES,

Oct 17, 1863-d tf

Confederate States of America

PRESIDENT,

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS,

OF MISSISSIPPI.

—o—

VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

OF GEORGIA.

—o—

CABINET OFFICERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
J. P BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
C. G. MEMMINGER, of South Carolina.

SECRETARY OF WAR.
JAMES A. SEDDON, of Virginia.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.
T. H. WATTS, of Alabama.

POSTMASTER GENERAL,
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B. Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col. David Barnes, Northampton, Aid,
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H. Battle, Jr., Anson, Private Secretary,
Dr. Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake State Librarian.
Maj. Gen. Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant Gen.
Captain William B Gudlick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Mattrias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Court.—Judges—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Sanders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M. Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jessee J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Randolph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court—Hon Asa Briggs, Martin Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterwaite, Pitt; Robt P Dick, Guilford; Dr. James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J K Hargrave Anson; Jessee R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Hall, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr., Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr., of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thos. Ruffin, Alamance, Hon. Weldon N Edwards. Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Corolina is at Chapel Hill. Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N. C. Institution for the Deaf Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the insane at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of the Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Baxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ———— is President of the Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

Rates of Postage in the Confederate States of America.

For the convenience of our readers and the pubic generally, we have prepared the following simplified statement of the rates of postage, under the act of the Congress of the Confederate States of America, adopted on the 21st February, 1861. It must be borne in mind that the act is to go into effect from and after such period as the Post Master General, may, by, proclamation, announce.—*Montgomery Adv.*

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Single letters not exceeding a half ounce in weight, to any part of the Confederate States, shall be 10 cents.

An additional single rate for each additional half ounce or less.

Drop letters 2 cents each.

In the foregoing cases, the postage to be prepaid by stamps or stamped envelopes.

Advertised letters 2 cents each.

ON NEWSPAPERS.

Sent to regular and *bona fide* subscribers from the the office of publication, and not exceeding 3 ounces in weight:

Weekly papers, 10 cents per quarter.
Semi-Weekly paper 10 cents per quarter.
Tri-Weekly paper, 20 cent per quarter.
Four times a week 40 cents per quarter.
Five times a week 50 cents per quarter.
Six times a week 60 cents per quarter.
Daily paper, 70 cents per quarter.

ON PERIODICALS.

Periodicals published oftner than *Semi*-monthly shall be charged as newspapers.

Periodicals published monthly not exceeding 2½ ounces in weight 2½ cents, per quarter, and for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, 2½-2 cents additional.

Semi-Monthly double that amount.

Bi-Monthly or Quarterly, 2 cents an ounce.

ON TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER.

Every other newspaper, phamphlet, periodical, magazine, each circular not sealed, handbill and engraving, not exceeding 8 ounces in weight, 2 cents for any distance, 2 cents additional for each additional ounce or less beyond the first three ounces.

In all cases, the postage to be prepaid by stamps or stamped envelopes.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The following persons *only* are entitled to the franking privilege, and in all cases *strictly confined* to "OFFICIAL BUSINESS."

Post Master General.
His Chief Clerk.
Auditor of the Treasury, for the Post Office Department.
Deputy Post Masters.

THE BULLETIN AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by its patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular paper, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

Any person who will procure us ten subscribers to our [illegible]

The Daily Evening Gazette.

PROSPECTUS.

ON MONDAY, the second day of March, the undersigned will commence the above named paper, to be issued every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock. It will contain four pages of reading matter and advertisements. The reading will comprise Army Correspondence, Telegraphic Communications, Summary of War News, City Items and Literary Contributions, &c., &c.

Our object in introducing another daily is to supply the great demand, so long felt, for a medium of news for the evening.

Advertisements per square	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
Subscriptions, per annum	10 00
" six months	6 00
" three months	4 00
" one month	1 50

Dealers supplied at a reasonable discount.

All communications addressed to M. A. MALSBY, Richmond, Va.

Office corner of Main and 14th streets, over S. A. Myers' jewelry store.

All papers desiring to exchange will please forward their address to the proprietor of the Gazette.

Feb 28—tf

PROSPECTUS

THE undersigned will issue, in a few weeks, at Richmond, Va., a weekly journal, to be called "THE SOUTHERN PUNCH!"

It will be nearly a duplicate in size, form and general features of the world renowned London "Punch," so long an acknowledged power in the British Isles in the reformation of public abuses, and the enlightenment of the public mind, flashing as it did with the genius of Hood, of Jarold, and a host of wits, poets, and philosophic thinkers.

The proprietors of "THE SOUTHERN PUNCH" bring to the difficult task of successfully conducting such a journal the advantage of capital, abundant mental resources, and pratical skill. The editor for many years past, has been connected, in a leading editorial capacity, with the largest daily papers of New Orleans and Mobile, while the gentlemen who will have charge of typographical and engraving departments are unsurpassed in that skill necessary for success.

Every number will be illustrated with numerous cuts, appropriate to the times (humorous and serious,) from the hands of one of the best engravers on the continent—an artist whose name is familar to the reading public of the South.

In fine, the undersigned are determined to make "THE SOUTHERN PUNCH" the spiciest most readable, and best illustrated literary journal in America. It shall distance competition.

TERMS—Subscription for single copies, $10 per annum. News dealers supplied at the rate of $15 per hudred copies. Address.

OVERALL, CAMPBELL, HUGHES & CO.
Publishers, Richmond Va.

Editors giving the above one or more insertion will be entitled to a copy gratis,

Office on Main street, between 9th and 10th.

June 29,'63—tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

RALEIGH STATE JOURNAL.

ON and after the 1st day of November next, the STATE JOURNAL will be published

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The DAILY STATE JOURNAL will contain all the news received up to the latest hour before mailing, and will consist of TWO EDITIONS DAILY. The MORNING EDITION will contain the news by the evening mail, and all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS up to 10 o'clock the previous night, and will be supplied to city subscribers and sent by the mails North and East; the EVENING EDITION will be printed at 3 o'clock, p. m., and will contain the additional news by Telegraph up to 2 o'clock, p. m., and will be sent to subscribers by the trains West and by the Fayetteville mail. Thus subscribers, no matter in what direction they may live, will have the news up to the departure of the mails.

Arrangements have been made to procure TELEGRAPH NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CONFEDEDACY, expressly for the State Journal. GENERAL NEWS BY MAIL will be promptly published. The MARKETS will be fully reported. RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS will be secured, in the Army and elsewhere. The LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS will be reported daily by competent Reporters. The STATE JOURNAL will be essentially a NEWSPAPER.

TERMS:

For the DAILY—12 months, $6; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, $1.

For the TRI-WEEKLY—12 months, $4; 6 months $2.50; 3 months, $1.50.

For the WEEKLY—12 months, $2; 6 months, $1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES.

1 square, 1 day,	$0.50	1 square, 5 days,	$1.50
1 do 2 days,	0.75	1 square, 1 week,	1.75
1 do 3 days,	1.00	1 do 2 weeks,	3.00
1 do 4 days,	1.25	1 do 1 month,	5.00

Ten lines make a square.

Address, JNO. SPELLMAN,
Editor and Proprietor,
Oct 17, 1863—tf Raleigh, N. C.

KOOPMANS BITTERS

PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and H. Nye Hutchison & Co's Drug Stores. Feb 28-1y

MISSES & CHILDRENS GAITERS

OF ENGLISH Manufacture, at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

July 8, 1863-tf

INK! INK! INK!

USE THE BEST.

BRITTON'S BLUE BLACK WRITING FLUID.

It can be had by addressing me at the Bulletin Office, Charlotte N. C.

J. E. BRITTON.

BOTTLES, BOTTLES, BOTTLES.

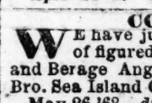
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PURCHASE BOTTLES of various sizes up to a pint, or give Writing Ink in return for them. Those who may have any Ink bottles, or bottles of any kind, about their houses, (no matter how few,) will confer a favor on the undersigned, by sending them to the Bulletin Office, where the cash or Ink will be given for them. They are wanted for the purpose of putting up Ink. J. E. BRITTON,

Ink Manufacturer, Charlotte, N. C.

July 10, 1863.

A. W. ALEXANDER

DENTIST.



Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to execute all operations belonging to Dentistry.

Office opposite Kerr's Hotel, in Brawly Building. 2d floor, North corner room.

OFFICE HOURS.—From 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Alexander, to my patrons. Having confidence in his skill, I have authorized him to operate on the teeth of my own Family.

Feb. 20-dtf. E. H. ANDREWS.

MORE NEWGOODS.

50 dozen Linen Cambric HANKERCHIEFS just received and for sale at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb 27, 1863—tf

TO TEA DRINKERS

WE are selling a splendid article of GREEN TEA, Young Hyson) at $8 per pound, in quantities to suit any purchaser.

June 6,'63—dtf KAHNWEILER & BRO.

NEW BONNET RIBBONS.

New styles and assorted colors just received at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

December 11, 1862—tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Fullings & Springs, by note or account, are hereby notified to call upon Wm. M. Grier, Ex-Sheriff, and make immediate settlement.

J. M. SPRINGS.

Jan 29, 1863—tf

C. & S. C. RAILROAD CO.

TWO Boys, George and Lewis, ran away from this Company, yesterday, from Statesville George is a large, stout man. Lewis is small and slightly yellow. Both are masons, and are believed to be making their way to Winsboro and Columbia, S. C. A reasonable compensation will be paid for their arrests.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent,

April 14 '63—tf Charlotte, N. C.

COME QUICK!

WE have just opened a small and choice lot of figured Organdi Muslins, Printed Lawns and Berage Anglais. Also, a few pieces of fine Bro. Sea Island Cottons.

May 26,'63—dtf KAHNWEILER & BRO

COPPERAS.

TAYLOR & ASBURY are now prepared to furnish by the ton or otherwise, a fine article of Copperas, superior to any English offered in market. Druggists and Apothecaries supplied with a chemically pure article. Address

TAYLOR & ASBURY,

May 2, '63—dtf Charlotte, N. C.

The Charleston Courier, Savannah News, Augusta Constitutionalist, Montgomery Mail, Richmond Enquirer and Columbia Guardian will copy once each week for two months, and forward bills to advertisers, with copy of paper containing advertisement.

PALMETTO

IRON WORKS

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

CORN MILLS.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

dec 11, 1860-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

TO RENT.

That handsomely fitted up Store, known as China Hall, one of the best locations in Charlotte may be rented the ensuing year. For terms, &c., apply to Dr. HAYS.

Dec. 25, '62—tf.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

JUST RECEIVED, per steamer, Soft Felt HATS and Brown HALF HOSE at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

July 8, 1863-tf

SNUFF! SNUFF!

WE have on consignment a large quantity of the celebrated "Carolina Bells" Scotch Snuff. Wholesale or by the package of fifty pounds, this is a No. 1 article, equal to the Lorillard Snuff. Delicious and highly flavored! at

WILLIAMS & GRAY.

July 10, 1863—dw

Charlotte Female Institute.

REV ROBERT BURWELL, Principal.

MRS. M. A. BURWELL, MISS BURWELL, MISS BAITE, } English Department.

PROF. A. BAUMANN, MISS MAYS, } Vocal and Instrumental Music.

PROF. M. MYRCVER, French Drawing and Painting.

THE next session will begin on the 18th of Sept and close on the 22d of December.

Board and Tuition $168 00. Tuition of day scholars $20. Musical, Drawing and Painting, French and Latin, extra charges, *half payable in advance.* Each Boarder will furnish her own Towels, table napkins and ring, one pair of sheets, two bolster cases, one counterpane and a silver or china drinking cup.

For circulars containing further particulars address REV R BURWELL,

aug 10, '63—dtl5sep't Charlotte.

TO THE LADIES.

COME SEE and examine the greatest importation of English STRAW GOODS, either white, black or brown Straws, a great variety of styles.

Misses and Ladies Estella HATS,
" " " Madeira Hats,
" " " Eugenie Hats,
" " " Denmark Hats.

Ladies twist, plain split, Italian, Gofford, fancy Diamond, fancy Crinoline Bonnets.

Call soon and make use of such a rare opportunity. KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Charlotte, Aug 19, 1863—tf

The Greensborough Patriot, Raleigh Journal and Columbia (S. C.) Guardian will copy the above three times and send bills.

NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE N. C. August 7 1863.

THE following named articles have been in my house a long time and unless called for before the 1st day of September will be sold to defray expenses.

1 large size Black Enamelled Carpet bag	no mark.
1 Small Black Valise,	do.
1 small Brussells Carpet Bag,	do,
3 Black Enamelled Haversacks,	do.
1 Oil cloth Package,	do,
1 Large Packing Trunk,	do.
1 Box, marked M. W. Riden 36th Ga. Regt.	
1 small Brown Trunk marked "Micheal Shrum, Dallas county, N. C."	

W. P. MOORE.
aug. 8, '63 Hansicn House.

$30 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 9th instant, NOAH, who is about five feet eight inches high, thick set, heavy countenance. Also MILES, who is about five feet eight inches high, black complexion, open countenance.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and confinement in any jail of both, or $15 for either one of the above. Address

aug 12—tf R. R. REA, Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

OFFICE C. & S. C. R. R. CO.
CHARLOTTE, July 29th, 1863.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THIS COMPANY will not receive Freight of ANY DESCRIPTION (Except Cotton) unless the name of the Consignee and destination are plainly marked on each package.

A. H. MARTIN, Agt.

July 30-dtf.

$25 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, the second time, last Friday, JOHN MINSEY, who is about 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high, well set, but not heavy. He has grey eyes, light hair, cut short, dark or sallow skin, blue pants, flax coat, light hat with gold band on when he left, but it is likely he has changed his clothes. He is very communicative. He was arrested in Winsboro a few days since but succeeded in breaking the Jail at that place.

CHARLES WILSON, Jailor for Mecklenburg, N. C.

aug 27-tf

TO CONTRACTORS.

NAVAL COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,
Wilson, N. C. Aug. 8th 1863.

PROPOSALS are invited for constructing a GUNBOAT in North Carolina. Those disposed to contract will be advised of the locality and furnished with speifications on application at this office, when they will be required to state the lowest price and the shortest time for the construction of the boat. All work and materials necessary for rendering her fit for service, (except furnishing the iron plating and bolts, and putting in the machinery,) to be performed by the Contractors, W. F. LYNCH, Flag officer C. S. N.

aug 18—12t Comd'g Naval Defence N. C.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS N. C. BONDS FOR SALE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WESTERN NO. CA. RAIL ROAD,
Statesville, 10th Aug., '63,

BY ORDER of the Board of Directors of the Western N. C. R. R. Co., *sealed* proposals will be received at this office the 15th of September next, for twenty N. C. Six per cent. Coupon Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, dated Oct., 1861—issued under authority of an act of the Legislature of an act the Legislature incorporating said Company, passed 1855.

Communications to be endorsed on the back "Bids for N. C. Bonds."

Bids will be opened in the presence of the President of this Company, and the President and Cashier of the Agency of the Bank of N. C. at this place.

Successful bidders will be notified and required to deposit the amount of their bids in the Bank of N. C. at Raleigh, Branch Bank of N. C. at Charlotte or at this place, or with J. A. Lancaster & Co., Richmond, Va.

R. F. SIMONTON,
aug 21-t15 Sept Treasurer.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I expect to resume the duties of my school in the Town Hall on the 17th inst.

TERMS, PER SESSION OF FOUR MONTHS.

For tuition in English studies,	$20.00
" " " Classical Studies,	25.00

No deduction, after entering school except in cases of protracted sickness

aug, 14, '63—d12t R. H. GRIFFITH.

SHOE PEGS! SHOE PEGS!!

THE undersigned, as agents for the Manufacturer, keep constantly on hand a large stock of Shoe Pegs of all the various sizes, which we offer to the trade at Manufacturer's prices. Orders solicited. SCOTT & STANTON.

may 15-'63-law3m Greensborough, N. C.

FOR HIRE.

TWO negro women good washers and ironers and cooks. Enquire at the Bulletin office.

July 8-dtf.

HOOP AND BAND IRON.

30 TONS HOOP AND BAND IRON, FROM ONE TO THREE INCHES WIDE.

ALSO,

ONE HUNDRED REDD WROUGHT NAILS.

aug 24-'63—dw MILES & COHEN.